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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/577,413	04/26/2006	Lothar Regenfus	11371-116	4134

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EXAMINER

THOMAS, ERIC W

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2831

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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09/21/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/577,413

Applicant(s)

REGENFUS, LOTHAR

Examiner

Eric Thomas

Art Unit

2831

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 August 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 April 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/06, 7/06.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 17 objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 17, line 1 replace "17," with -17.--.

. Appropriate correction is required.

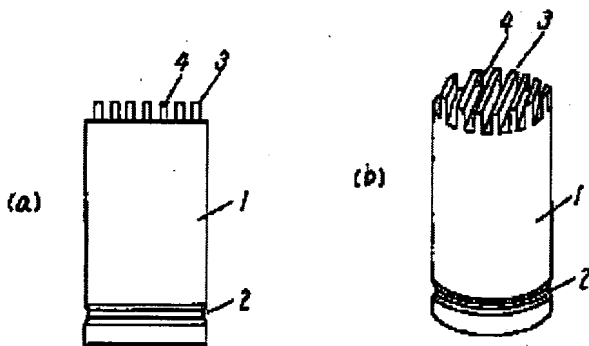
Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by MIYAZAWA et al. JP 2002-367861 ('861).



Miyazawa et al. disclose in fig. 1(a), 1(b), a housing for an electronic component comprising a housing cup (1) formed with a cup base wherein the cup base is formed into a cooling body (see abstract) integrated with the housing cup.

Regarding claim 2, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body includes a number of protrusions protruding substantially in the axial direction.

Regarding claim 3, Miyazawa et al. disclose at least one protrusions from the cooling body is formed in a pin-like, prism-like, or lamination-like form.

Regarding claim 4, Miyazawa et al. disclose the housing cup is substantially cylindrical.

Regarding claim 5, Miyazawa et al. disclose the claimed invention. The limitation, "at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance" defines an intended use of the protrusions. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Regarding claim 6, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body is cooled directly by a fluid.

Regarding claim 7, Miyazawa et al. disclose a capacitor comprising an electrolyte capacitor having a housing cup formed with a cup base, wherein the cup base is formed into a cooling body integrated with the housing cup.

Regarding claim 8, Miyazawa et al. disclose the capacitor comprises a capacitor winding having first and second capacitor foils, and a dielectric; wherein the capacitor winding is wound such that either first or second capacitor foil protrudes out of the capacitor winding base and wherein the cup base is electrically connects the protruding capacitor foil.

Regarding claim 9, Miyazawa et al. disclose a method for producing a housing, the method comprising: using a matrix during a pressing operation of a housing cup, wherein the matrix is provided in a base region with the negative shape of the cooling body; and automatically molding the cooling body with the housing cup (see German Patent Office Action dated 7/13/04).

Regarding claim 10, Miyazawa et al. disclose the matrix includes a number of protrusions protruding in the axial direction from the base region.

Regarding claim 11, Miyazawa et al. disclose the claimed invention. The limitation, "at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance" defines an intended use of the protrusions. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Regarding claim 12, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body is cooled directly by a fluid.

Regarding claim 13, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body includes a number of protrusions protruding substantially in the axial direction.

Regarding claim 14, Miyazawa et al. disclose the housing cup is substantially cylindrical.

Regarding claim 15, Miyazawa et al. disclose the claimed invention. The limitation, "at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance" defines an intended use of the protrusions. It has been held that a recitation

with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

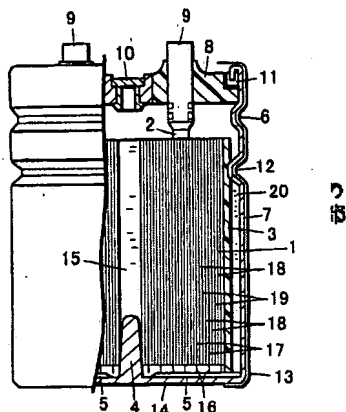
Regarding claim 16, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body is cooled directly by a fluid.

Regarding claim 17, Miyazawa et al. disclose the claimed invention. The limitation, "at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance" defines an intended use of the protrusions. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

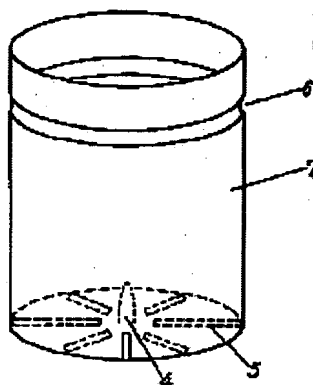
Regarding claim 18, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body is cooled directly by a fluid.

3. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Takeishi et al. (JP 2003-173942 – see US 6,711,000).

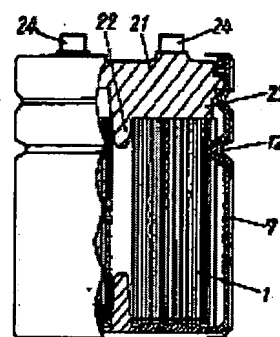
Fig. 1



【図2】



【図3】



Takeishi et al. disclose in fig. 1-3, a housing for an electronic component comprising a housing cup (1) formed with a cup base wherein the cup base is formed into a cooling body (see abstract) integrated with the housing cup.

Regarding claim 2, Takeishi et al. disclose the cooling body includes a number of protrusions protruding substantially in the axial direction.

Regarding claim 3, Takeishi et al. disclose at least one protrusions from the cooling body is formed in a prism-like form.

Regarding claim 4, Takeishi et al. disclose the housing cup is substantially cylindrical.

Regarding claim 5, Takeishi et al. disclose the claimed invention. The limitation, "at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance" defines an intended use of the protrusions. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Regarding claim 6, Takeishi et al. disclose the cooling body is cooled indirectly by a fluid.

Regarding claim 7, Takeishi et al. disclose a capacitor comprising an electrolyte capacitor having a housing cup formed with a cup base, wherein the cup base is formed into a cooling body integrated with the housing cup.

Regarding claim 8, Takeishi et al. disclose the capacitor comprises a capacitor winding having first and second capacitor foils (17, 19), and a dielectric; wherein the

capacitor winding is wound such that either first or second capacitor foil protrudes out of the capacitor winding base and wherein the cup base is electrically connects the protruding capacitor foil.

Regarding claim 9, Miyazawa et al. disclose a method for producing a housing, the method comprising: using a matrix during a pressing operation of a housing cup, wherein the matrix is provided in a base region with the negative shape of the cooling body; and automatically molding the cooling body with the housing cup.

Regarding claim 10, Miyazawa et al. disclose the matrix includes a number of protrusions protruding in the axial direction from the base region.

Regarding claim 11, Miyazawa et al. disclose the claimed invention. The limitation, "at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance" defines an intended use of the protrusions. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Regarding claim 12, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body is cooled directly by a fluid.

Regarding claim 13, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body includes a number of protrusions protruding substantially in the axial direction.

Regarding claim 14, Miyazawa et al. disclose the housing cup is substantially cylindrical.

Regarding claim 15, Miyazawa et al. disclose the claimed invention. The limitation, "at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance" defines an intended use of the protrusions. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Regarding claim 16, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body is cooled directly by a fluid.

Regarding claim 17, Miyazawa et al. disclose the claimed invention. The limitation, "at least one axial protrusion of the cooling body is used for mechanical guidance" defines an intended use of the protrusions. It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Regarding claim 18, Miyazawa et al. disclose the cooling body is cooled directly by a fluid.

4. Claims 9, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lai (US 6,189,363).

Lai discloses in fig. 1-8, a method for producing a housing, the method comprising: using a matrix during a pressing operation of a housing cup, wherein the matrix is provided in a base region with the negative shape of the cooling body; and automatically molding the cooling body with the housing cup

Regarding claim 18, Lai discloses the cooling body is directly cooled by a fluid.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 1,696,895 – housing cup comprising cooling fins.

US 4,388,481 – housing is an elongated extrusion of aluminum.

US 2003/0086239 – housing/cooling fins formed by impact molding.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric Thomas whose telephone number is 571-272-1985. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 6:30 AM - 3:45 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on 571-272-1984. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Art Unit: 2831

Ewt

A handwritten signature in cursive script, followed by the date 9/12/07.

Eric Thomas
Primary Examiner – AU 2831